

REMARKS

Claims 1-4, 6, 8-13, 15-21, 25-28, 30, 32, and 35 are currently pending in the subject application and are presently under consideration.

The below comments outline in detail distinctions of the claimed invention over the cited art presented to the Examiner via telephone on July 11, 2008

Favorable reconsideration of the subject patent application is respectfully requested in view of the comments and amendments herein.

I. Rejection of Claims 1-4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 20, 25-26, 32 and 35 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 20, 25-26, 32, and 35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Phillips *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,721,555) in view of Serceki *et al.* (US Publication No. 2003/0078072) and in view of Bartek *et al.* (US Publication No. 2004/0122649). Withdrawal of this rejection is requested for at least the following reasons. The cited references, either alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest all limitations of the subject claims.

[T]he prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. *See* MPEP §706.02(j). The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must be found in the prior art and not based on applicant's disclosure. *See In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991).

The claimed subject matter relates to a system and method for installing and/or authenticating remote and wireless device(s) through a common physical interface. A physical interface (e.g., cord, cable, cradle, dock, connector, biological interface, etc.) physically connects a wireless device to a network terminal that initiates an exchange of installation and/or authentication information or prompts the network terminal to install and/or authenticate the wireless device. In particular, independent claim 1 recites *a physical device bonding system that facilitates at least one of device installation or authentication comprising: a physical interface component that physically couples at least two devices to establish a non-physical connection so that the at least two devices communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled; an invocation component that invokes at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol for the non-physical connection upon the at least two devices physically coupling; and a*

token key comprised within the physical interface component that physically connects a plurality of devices simultaneously, stores the at least one of an installation or authentication protocols for later use and establishes respective non-physical connections of the plurality of devices to at least one network entity. Phillips, *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest such novel aspects.

Phillips, *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,721,555) relate to a system and method for handling and supporting authentication protocols in a wireless communications network. Accordingly, a wireless phone (Mobile Terminal, MT2) and accompanying electronic devices (Terminal Equipment, TE2) are coupled through an interface between the wireless phone transceiver (Mobile Station Modem, MSM) and an accompanying TE2 device called the R_m interface. In mobile stations not employing separate TE2 devices, the communications interface between the MSM and any browser functionality built into the wireless phone is also called the R_m interface. In fact, the R_m interface is a communication interface included in the terminal equipment such as a laptop computer to facilitate wireless communications with mobile terminal such as a wireless modem. *See* col.1 lines 30-45, col.8 lines 38-40.

Serceki *et al.* (US Publication No. 2003/0078072) relate to a method for physically updating configuration information for devices in a wireless network. Specifically, as seen in Figure 5d, a personal computer is connected to a docking station via some form of physical connector. A wireless network is also connected to the docking station via a digital subscriber line (DSL), cable modem line, dial-up modem connection, or high-speed wireless connection. When the personal computer is connected to the docking station, the computer can begin downloading configuration information stored somewhere on the network. Alternatively, rather than using a network, the docking station can be connected to a device that contains the configuration information. *See* paragraphs [0041] to [0043].

Bartek *et al.* (US Publication No. 2004/0122649) relate to a system and method for emulating a physical connection using a wireless connection. As seen in Figure 1, the system includes a personal computer physically connected to a slave adaptor. The slave adaptor is wirelessly connected to a master adaptor. In turn, the master adaptor is connected to a peripheral, such as a printer, scanner, digital camera, modem, joystick, keyboard, mouse, or the like. After the connections are complete, the computer requests information about the peripheral from the master adaptor through the slave adaptor. In response, the master adaptor communicates

registration information from the peripheral to the slave adapter, which the slave adapter then sends to the personal computer.

In the subject Office Action, it correctly noted that Phillips, *et al.* fail to teach a physical interface component that physically couples at least two devices to establish a non-physical connection so that the at least two devices communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled. Further, in the subject Office Action, it is contended Serceki *et al.* provide such teaching. Applicants' representative respectfully disagrees. Serceki *et al.* teach the use of docking station to transfer configuration information from a network to a personal computer. In this embodiment, the reference fails to teach two devices; a wireless network is not a device. Moreover, the reference fails to teach the establishment of a non-physical connection so that the at least two devices communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled. In another embodiment, the personal computer connects to a device containing configuration information instead of a network. While this embodiment does teach two devices, it still fails to teach the establishment of a non-physical connection so that the at least two devices communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled. In contrast, the instant application discloses a physical interface component that physically connects a first device, such as a wireless keyboard, with a second device, such as a personal computer, to establish a non-physical connection so that they may exchange installation/authentication information with greater security and are later disconnected physically to facilitate wireless communications.

Moreover, the Examiner correctly noted Phillips, *et al.* and Serceki *et al.* fail to teach a token key as claimed. Further, in the subject Office Action, it is contended Bartek *et al.* provide such teaching. Applicants' representative respectfully disagrees. First of all, it is completely unclear which components of Bartek *et al.* the Examiner deems analogous to the claimed elements of the instant application. Is the physical interface component comparable to the slave adapter? The master adapter? Regardless, neither the slaver adapter nor the master adapter physically connects a plurality of devices simultaneously as claimed. Rather, such connections are made wirelessly. See wireless connections 116 in Figure 2. Nor do Bartek *et al.* teach storage of at least one of the installation or authentication protocols for later use. Rather, all the registration information is immediately sent to the personal computer. See paragraph [0029].

Furthermore, independent claim 12 recites *a physical device bonding system, comprising: a physical interface component that provides a physical connection between at least a device*

and a network entity such that the device and the network entity are communicatively coupled upon removal of the physical interface component; an invocation component that invokes at least one of a device installation or authentication to establish a non-physical connection via at least one of an installation protocol(s) or authentication protocol(s); and a token key comprised within the physical interface component that physically connects a plurality of wireless devices simultaneously, reserves the at least one of the installation or authentication protocols for later use and establishes respective non-physical connections of the wireless devices to at least one network entity. As noted *supra* regarding claim 1, Phillips, *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest a physical interface component or a token key as claimed. In particular, the references cited fail to teach physically connecting wireless devices by a physical interface, then decoupling the wireless devices from the physical interface for wireless communication. Moreover, the references cited fail to teach a token key that stores an installation or authentication protocol for later use.

Moreover, independent claim 20 recites *a physical device bonding system that facilitates at least one of device installation or authentication comprising: a universal serial bus cable that connects at least one wireless device and at least one network entity to invoke at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol for a wireless connection between the at least one wireless device and the at least one network entity so that the at least one wireless device and the at least one network entity communicate wirelessly upon disconnecting the cable wherein the universal serial bus cable comprises a token key that is physically connected to a plurality of wireless devices, reserves the at least one of the installation or authentication protocols for later use and establishes non-physical connections of respective wireless devices to the network entity.* As noted *supra* regarding claim 1, Phillips, *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest a physical interface component or a token key as claimed. In particular, the references cited fail to teach physically connecting wireless devices by a physical interface, then decoupling the wireless devices from the physical interface for wireless communication. Moreover, the references cited fail to teach a token key that stores an installation or authentication protocol for later use.

In addition, independent claim 25 recites *a physical device bonding method that facilitates at least one of device installation or authentication comprising: facilitating wireless communication between a plurality of wireless devices and at least one network entity by*

simultaneously and physically connecting the wireless devices by a physical interface component comprising a token key; storing at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol for later use within the physical interface component; subsequently connecting the at least one network entity to the physical interface component comprising the token key; and exchanging the at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol to establish respective wireless connections between the plurality of wireless devices and the at least one network entity so that the plurality of wireless devices and the at least one network entity communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled from the physical interface component. As noted *supra* regarding claim 1, Phillips, *et al.*, Sercecki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest a physical interface component or a token key as claimed. In particular, the references cited fail to teach physically connecting wireless devices by a physical interface, then decoupling the wireless devices from the physical interface for wireless communication. Moreover, the references cited fail to teach a token key that stores an installation or authentication protocol for later use.

Also, independent claim 32 recites *a computer readable storage medium that has stored thereon computer executable instructions for facilitating at least one of device installation or authentication comprising: physically connecting simultaneously, a plurality of wireless devices and to a physical interface component comprising a token key; storing at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol for later use within the physical interface component; physically disconnecting the plurality of wireless devices and physically connecting at least one network entity to the physical interface component comprising the token key; exchanging the at least one of an installation protocol or an authentication protocol to establish a non-physical connection between the at least one wireless device and at least one network entity so that the at least one wireless device and the at least one network entity communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled; and providing at least one of an installation or authentication of a plurality of devices simultaneously to the at least one network entity by employing the token key.* As noted *supra* regarding claim 1, Phillips, *et al.*, Sercecki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest a physical interface component or a token key as claimed. In particular, the references cited fail to teach physically connecting wireless devices by a physical interface, then decoupling the wireless devices from the physical interface for

wireless communication. Moreover, the references cited fail to teach a token key that stores an installation or authentication protocol for later use.

Further, independent claim 35 recites a *physical device bonding system that facilitates at least one of device installation or authentication comprising: means for facilitating wireless communication between at least two devices by establishing a physical connection between the at least two devices so that the at least two devices communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled; means for invoking at least an installation or authentication protocol for a non-physical connection upon at least two devices being physically coupled; and means for providing at least one of an installation or authentication of a plurality of devices simultaneously to at least one network entity*. As noted *supra* regarding claim 1, Phillips, *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* fail to teach or suggest means for facilitating wireless communication between devices by establishing a physical connection so as to communicate wirelessly upon being physically decoupled (e.g., a physical interface) or means for providing installation or authentication of many devices simultaneously to a network entity (e.g., a token key).

In view of at least the foregoing, it is readily apparent that Phillips, *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.*, either alone or in combination, fail to disclose, teach, or suggest all limitations recited in the subject claims. Therefore, the cited references do not make obvious applicants' claimed invention, and this rejection should be withdrawn.

Furthermore, it should be noted the Examiner also cites Rekimoto *et al.* (US Publication No. 2005/0120096) on paragraph 4 of page 3. It is unclear where, if at all, the Examiner relies on this reference. *In view of the uncertainty caused by the subject rejection, applicants' representative requests that any potential next Office Action be made non-final*

II. Rejection of Claims 6, 9, 15-19, 21, 27 and 30 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 6, 9, 15-19, 21, 27 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Phillips *et al.*, in view of Serceki *et al.*, and in view of Bartek *et al.*, and further in view of Plasson *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 6,795,688). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reasons. Phillips *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, Bartek *et al.*, and Plasson *et al.*, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest each and every limitation of applicants' claimed invention.

Claims 6, 9, 15-19, 21, 27 and 30 depend from independent claims 1, 12, 20, and 25, respectively. As discussed *supra*, Phillips *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* do not teach or suggest all aspects recited in the independent claims. Plasson *et al.* fail to make up for these deficiencies. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

III. Rejection of Claims 13 and 28 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 13 and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Phillips *et al.*, in view of Serceki, and in view of Bartek *et al.*, and further in view of Chaskar *et al.* (U.S. Publication No. 2005/0066044). It is respectfully submitted that this rejection should be withdrawn for at least the following reasons. Phillips *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, Bartek *et al.*, and Chaskar *et al.*, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest each and every limitation of applicants' claimed invention.

Claims 13 and 28 depend from independent claims 12 and 25, respectively. As discussed *supra*, Phillips *et al.*, Serceki *et al.*, and Bartek *et al.* do not teach or suggest all aspects recited in the independent claims. Chaskar *et al.* fail to make up for these deficiencies. Accordingly, withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

The present application is believed to be in condition for allowance in view of the above comments and amendments. A prompt action to such end is earnestly solicited.

In the event any fees are due in connection with this document, the Commissioner is authorized to charge those fees to Deposit Account No. 50-1063 [MSFTP463US].

Should the Examiner believe a telephone interview would be helpful to expedite favorable prosecution, the Examiner is invited to contact applicants' undersigned representative at the telephone number below.

Respectfully submitted,

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